









FEASIBILITY STUDY ON CLIMATE CHANGE, LAND USE MANAGEMENT, AND RENEWABLE ENERGY IN THE GAMBIA (RECC-LUM)

INTRODUCTION

The Sahel region of West Africa, where The Gambia is located, has been significantly impacted by climate change. Erratic rainfall contributes to land degradation, leading to low crop yields. Based on the above challenges, The Gambia Ministry of Higher Education, Research, Science, and Technology (MoHERST) and University of The Gambia (UTG), in collaboration with the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) and the Hamburg University of Applied Sciences designed and are implementing the RECC-LUM project.

RELEVANCE OF THE PROJECT



OBJECTIVE



To investigate and generate empirical data that may provide new knowledge and support to policy formulation on climate change and land use management in The Gambia.

METHODOLOGY

The Feasibility Study employs a mixed-methods approach:





Stakeholder Consultations

Technical Assessments

The Feasibility Study will be undertaken over a period of 24 months, and is divided into five work packages:



2 Literature Data collection, analysis, and **Report Writing**

Land Use and Renewable Energy

3 Lead WP3 **4** Feasibility **Study** overall local administration in The Gambia

Daily management of WASCAL Data **Discovery Portal** and WADI

CASE STUDY AND PILOT SITES

Urban Horticultural Area



Banjulinding

Coastal Fish Landing Site



Sanyang

Oyster and Mangrove Area



Kemoto

Rural Horticultural Area



Song Kunda

Visit to Project Pilot Demonstration Site at Bulock Women Garden, West Coast Region of The Gambia













